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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/216,483	12/18/1998	ANIMESH MISHRA	ITL.0138US (P6506)	9630
21906	7590	08/01/2007	EXAMINER	
TROP PRUNER & HU, PC			MEHRPOUR, NAGHMEH	
1616 S. VOSS ROAD, SUITE 750			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
HOUSTON, TX 77057-2631			2617	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/216,483	MISHRA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Naghmeh Mehrpour	2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 July 2007.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 7-18, 20-25 and 27-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 7-18, 20-25 and 27-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. **Claims 7-14, 16, 20-21, 23, 25, 27-29,** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Barzeber et al. (US Publication 2002/0044199).

Regarding Claims 7, 20, Barzeber teaches a remote control 200/article for an electronic device comprising:

a first device 131 including a processor 402/406 arranged to control a radio frequency transceiver 422 and an infrared transceiver 414 (see figure 8, 0054, 0055); and

a remote control 200 unit including a device to remotely control an electronic device 360 and a telephone unit 502 adopted to enable remote communication with a telephone network, the telephone unit 200 including a transceiver 514/522 to remotely

communicate with the telephone network (0026), the remote control unit 200 communicating with the first device 131 (see figures 5, 9, 0055, 0059); and the telephone unit 200 including a device 502 that detect the carrier frequency of another wireless telephone and automatically tunes to the carrier frequency of another wireless telephone (0048, 0049, 0051, 0055, 0058, 0059).

Regarding Claim 8, Barzeber teaches a remote control system wherein the telephone unit includes a radio frequency transceiver adapted to remotely communicate with the telephone network (0044, 0045).

Regarding Claim 9, Barzeber teaches a remote control unit wherein the transceiver is tunable to the carrier frequency used by another wireless telephone (0059).

Regarding Claim 11, Barzeber teaches a remote control which forward a wireless transmission received from the telephone to the electronic unit 131 (See figure 1). Barzeber does not specifically mention repeater forwarding "the wireless transmission. However it is well known in the art to use repeater for signal transmission. Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to repeater for forwarding the wireless transmission, for the purpose of stronger signal.

Regarding Claim 12, Barzeber teaches a remote control system wherein the first device 131 and the remote control unit 200 are adapted to communicate both by radio frequency and infrared signals (see figures 5, 9, 0048, 0049, 0050, 0051, 0057, 0059).

Regarding Claim 13, Barzeber teaches a remote control wherein the first device 131 and the remote control unit 200 communicate via bidirectional infrared signals and the remote control unit 200 communicates with the electronic device 360 using unidirectional infrared signals (see figure 5, 0042, 0043)

Regarding Claim 14, Barzeber teaches a remote control system 200 wherein the control unit 502 is adapted to act as radio frequency transceiver 514/522 for telephone communications with the first device 131 (see figures 5, 9, 0043, 0059).

Regarding Claim 16, Barzeber teaches a method of completing a telephone call comprising:

receiving a signal from a proximate wireless telephone (0032, 0055);
determining the carrier frequency of the proximate wireless telephone (0048, 0050, 0051, 0058, 0059); and
tuning the remote control unit to carrier frequency so that the user can receive a telephone call through the remote control unit (0048, 0050, 0051, 0058, 0059).

Regarding Claim 21, Barzeber teaches a remote control unit 200 including instructions that cause a processor based system to prompt for a wireless telephone carrier frequency (0043, 0044, 0058, 0059).

Regarding Claim 23, Barzeber teaches a remote control unit 200 including instructions that cause a processor based system to use for a wireless telephone carrier frequency (0014, 0043, 0044, 0058, 0059).

Regarding Claim 25, Barzeber teaches an article including instruction that cause a processor based system to receive infrared command signals in one format and to transmit infrared command signals in a second format (014, 0043, 0044)

Regarding Claim 27, Barzeber teaches an article/method further storing instructions that enables the processor based system to prompt the user to issue a page from the user's wireless telephone (0050, 0055).

Regarding Claim 28, Barzeber teaches method further including prompting the user to issue a page from the user's wireless telephone (0032).

Regarding Claim 29, Barzeber teaches a system further including a storage storing instructions that enable the processor to prompt the user to issue a page on the user's wireless telephone (0032).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. **Claims 15,** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barzeber et al. (US Publication 2002/0044199 A1) in view of Gouessant (US Patent Number 5,920,806).

Regarding Claim 15, Barzeber fails teaches a control system wherein the first device 131 is a set-top computer system. However Gouessant teaches a control system wherein the device is a set-top computer (See figure 1, Abstract, Column 3 lines 5-25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide above teaching of Gouessant to Barzeber, in order to use a device which can be adapted to computer and TV.

3. **Claims 17-18, 24,** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barzeber et al. (US Publication 2002/0044199 A1) in view of Buckingham et al. (US Patent Number 6,763,017 B1).

Regarding Claim 17, Barzeber fails to teach a method that detects an incoming call and produces an offhook signal when an incoming call is detected. However, Buckingham teaches a method that detects an incoming call and produces an offhook signal when an incoming call is detected (col 31 lines 55-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the above teaching of Buckingham with Barzeber, in order to provide auto-answering feature for the telephone system when the user is not present.

Regarding Claim 18, Barzeber teaches a method including converting signals from a telephone network into radio frequency signals and transmitting the signals to the remote control unit (0014, 0043, 0058, 0059).

Regarding Claim 24, Barzeber fails to teach an article that detects an incoming call and produces an offhook signal when an incoming call is detected. However, Buckingham teaches a method that detects an incoming call and produces an offhook signal when an incoming call is detected (col 31 lines 55-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the above

teaching of Buckingham with Barzeber, in order to provide auto-answering feature for the telephone system when the user is not present.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 7/2/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The references made herein are done so for the convenience of the applicant. They are in no way meant to limit the reference. The reference MUST be considered in its entirety.

In response to the applicant's argument that "*Bazebar does not teach a tunable system*".

The Examiner asserts that Bazebar does teach a remote control handset for cordless communication with a video controller enables enhanced video control and telephonic communication through the handset in an integrated communication network. A handset controller is adapted to selectively activate, deactivate or adjust the energy applied to the handset speaker and to operate a handset transmitter to send control and/or voice signals to the video controller such that a caller's audio signal may be overlayed on the video signal provided to an audio appliance and broadcast on the audio appliance speaker. one aspect provides a handset integrating the functionality of a remote control for a set-top device and the functionality of a wireless telephone. The handset is provided with a loudspeaker for generating an audible signal corresponding to a caller's voice and an infrared (IR) or radio frequency (RF)

transmitter for transmitting a signal corresponding to the caller's voice to the set-top device where it may be overlayed with the video program signal and output through the television speaker. The handset may be configured such that the handset speaker is turned off and the caller's voice is mixed at user-selectable levels with the audio portion of the video program and output through the television speaker.

Bypassing of the handset speaker in this manner results in significant energy savings. The handset has a user interface on the front face of its case comprising user-engageable controls for activating circuitry within the case to send infrared commands to the video controller. A radio frequency antenna is carried by the case for voice communication with the video controller. A microphone is located on the front face near the bottom end, and a loudspeaker is located on the front face near the top end. A top-mounted infrared emitting diode emits the infrared commands which are received by the video controller when the top end of the handset is aimed substantially at the video controller. At least one side-mounted infrared emitting diode also emits the infrared commands, which are received by the video controller when the handset is used for telephonic communication with the loudspeaker held adjacent the user's ear and the user substantially faces the video receiver. Side-mounted volume controls also may be provided so that the user easily can separately adjust video and telephone volume with the handset held to his ear.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. **Any responses to this action should be mailed to:**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Naghmeh Mehrpour whose telephone number is 571-272-7913. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00- 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold be reached (571) 272-7905.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2617

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

NM

July 30, 2007



NAGHMEH MEHRPOUR
PRIMARY EXAMINER

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Naghmeh Mehrpour", is enclosed within a large, roughly drawn oval. Below the signature, the words "PRIMARY EXAMINER" are printed in capital letters.